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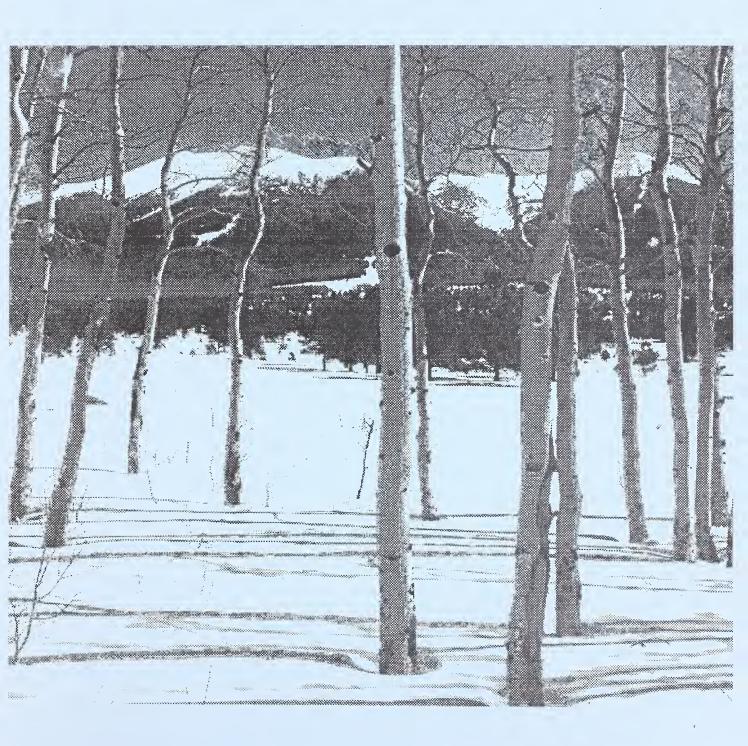
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Natural Resources Conservation Service

# Washington Basin Outlook Report February 1, 1995



# Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Local Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office

or Scott Pattee Acting Water Supply Specialist Natural Resources Conservation Service W. 316 Boone Ave., Suite 450 Spokane, WA 99201-2348 (509) 353-2341

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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# Washington Water Supply Outlook

# February 1995

# General Outlook

January began with a promising cold snap but rapidly turned into what appeared to be the beginning of spring. Record rainfalls in some parts of the state hightened worries about flooding and early snowmelt. Warmer than normal temperatures and higher than normal mountain precipitation led many rivers across the state to flood stage levels. January snow surveys showed snowpack densities in excess of 40% in many Central and Western Washington locations. Average densities for this time of year should be 25-35%. A snow pack density of 50% is normally what we see at spring meltout. Water Year basin snowpacks are still near to above average across the state with precipitation ranging from 146% to 106% of normal.

# **Snowpack**

The February 1 statewide SNOTEL reading showed the snowpack to be 135% Snowpack varied over the state, with the Spokane-Pend Oreille River Basins SNOTEL reporting the lowest with 103% of average, and the White-Green-Cedar River Basins the highest at 154% of normal. Westside averages include the North Puget River Basins with 115% of average, the Olympic Basins with 142%, and the Lewis-Cowlitz Basins averaged 125% of normal. Snowpack along the east slopes of the Cascade Mountains include the Yakima with 146%, and the Wenatchee with Snowpack in the Okanogan-Methow was at 142%, and the Walla Walla River Basin had 135%. Maximum snow cover was at Morse Lake SNOTEL near Cayuse Pass, with a water content of 57.6 inches. site would normally have 29.6 inches of water content on February 1 for an average of 195% of normal. High average in the state goes to Trough SNOTEL near Wenatchee with 228%, normal snowpack. is at the Lost Horse SNOTEL on the Yakama Indian Nation with 71% of normal.

BASIN	PERCENT OF LAST YEAR	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Colville  Pend Oreille  Okanogan  Methow  Wenatchee  Chelan		
Walla Walla Cowlitz		132
White Green North Puget Soun		

# **Precipitation**

January precipitation reported from National Weather Service stations showed Central and Southeastern Washington to be near normal with the Westside and northern edge ranging from 120-150% of normal. Accumulated precipitation from October 1, 1994 is above average for the state. Precipitation ranges from 146% of normal in the Wenatchee-Chelan River Basins, to 106% in the Olympic Peninsula River Basins. Basin reports indicated a variation from 167% of average in the Wenatchee-Chelan River Basins to 69% in the North Puget Sound River Basins for January accumulations. SNOTEL sites in Washington showed high elevation water year precipitation values to be 128% of average. Maximum reportable precipitation was at the June Lake SNOTEL site near Mount St. Helens, with 119.6 inches since October 1. This puts June Lake at 122% of normal January accumulation and 147% of average for the year. At a glance, most Washington river rasins are averaging over 180% of last years average.

BASIN	JANUARY PERCENT OF AVERAGE	WATER YEAR PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Okanogan-Methow	1129	
Yakima	108	
Cowlitz-Lewis	100	
North Puget Sou	ınd69	

# Reservoir

Reservoir storage in Washington was generally below average for February 1. Reservoir storage in the Yakima Basin was 353,200 acre feet, 53% of normal. Storage at other reservoirs included Roosevelt at 104% of average, and the Okanogan reservoirs, 98% of normal for February 1. The power generation reservoirs include the following: Coeur d'Alene Lake, 116,500 acre feet, or 91% of normal; Chelan Lake, 266,200 acre feet, 59% of average and 39% of capacity, and Ross Lake at 80% of average and 59% of capacity.

BASIN	PERCENT OF CAPACITY	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
	d Oreille	
	now57 elan39	

# Streamflow

Forecasts for summer streamflow are for near to above average. They vary from 116% of average for the Yakima near Parker to 86% of normal for the Pend Oreille Lake inflow. February forecasts for some Western Washington streams include: Cedar River at Cedar Falls, 92%; Green River, 85%; and the Dungeness River, 92%. Some Eastern Washington streams include the Mill Creek at Walla Walla, 111%; the Wenatchee River at Peshastin, 109%; and the Colville River, 104%. January streamflows varied greatly throughout the state. The Grande Ronde at Troy, Oregon was the highest at 166% of average, and the Yakima at Cle Elum with 57% of normal was the lowest in the state. Other streamflows were the following percentage of normal: the Cowlitz River, 83%; the Okanogan River, 70%; the Spokane River, 120%; the Columbia at the Canadian border, 85%, and the Yakima River at Kiona, 88%.

BASIN	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
	MOST PROBABLE FORECAST
	(50 PERCENT CHANCE OF EXCEEDANCE)

Spokane90-94
Colville-Pend Oreille83-104
Okanogan-Methow107-122
Wenatchee-Chelan105-125
Yakima105-118
Walla Walla
Cowlitz-Lewis
White-Green-Cedar85-94
North Puget Sound98-107
Olympic Peninsula92

# **UPDATE**

# NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

We have a new name, but our job is the same.

In October 1994 the Secretary of Agriculture created the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Our Mission at NRCS is to work hand-in-hand with the American people to conserve all natural resources on private land.

The name more accurately reflects what we do, and it reflects a streamlined agency that provides quality service more efficiently.

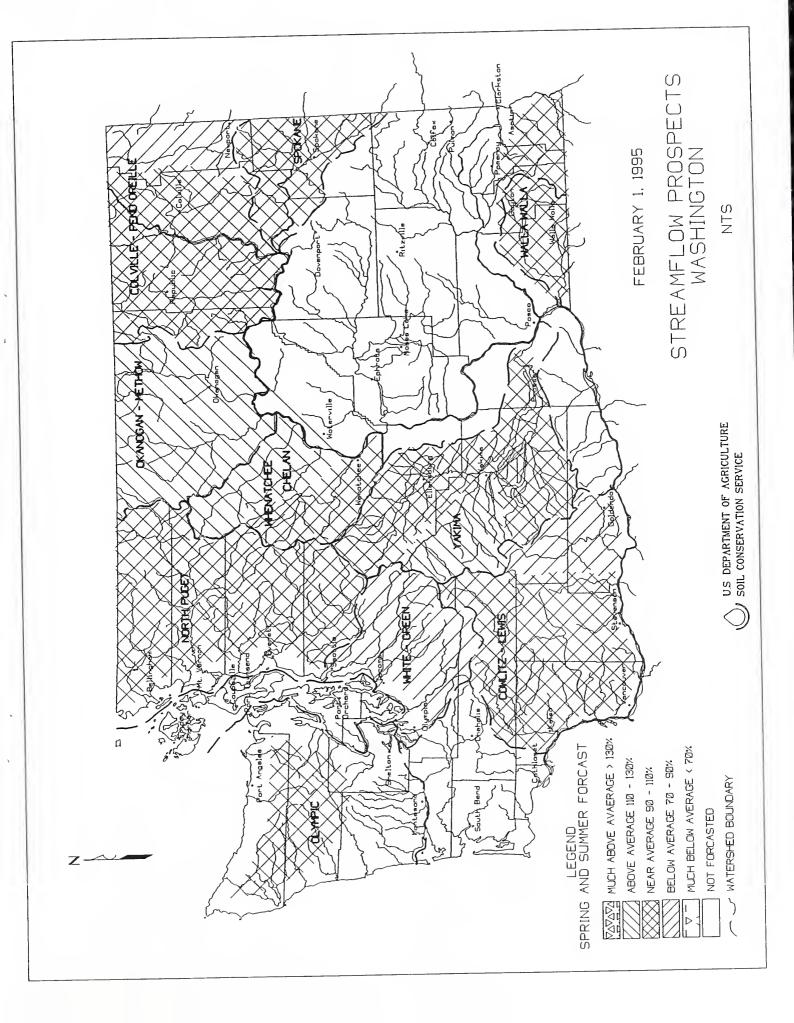
Part of the streamlining process involves office consolidations, closures and moves. Please direct your questions to your local NRCS office.

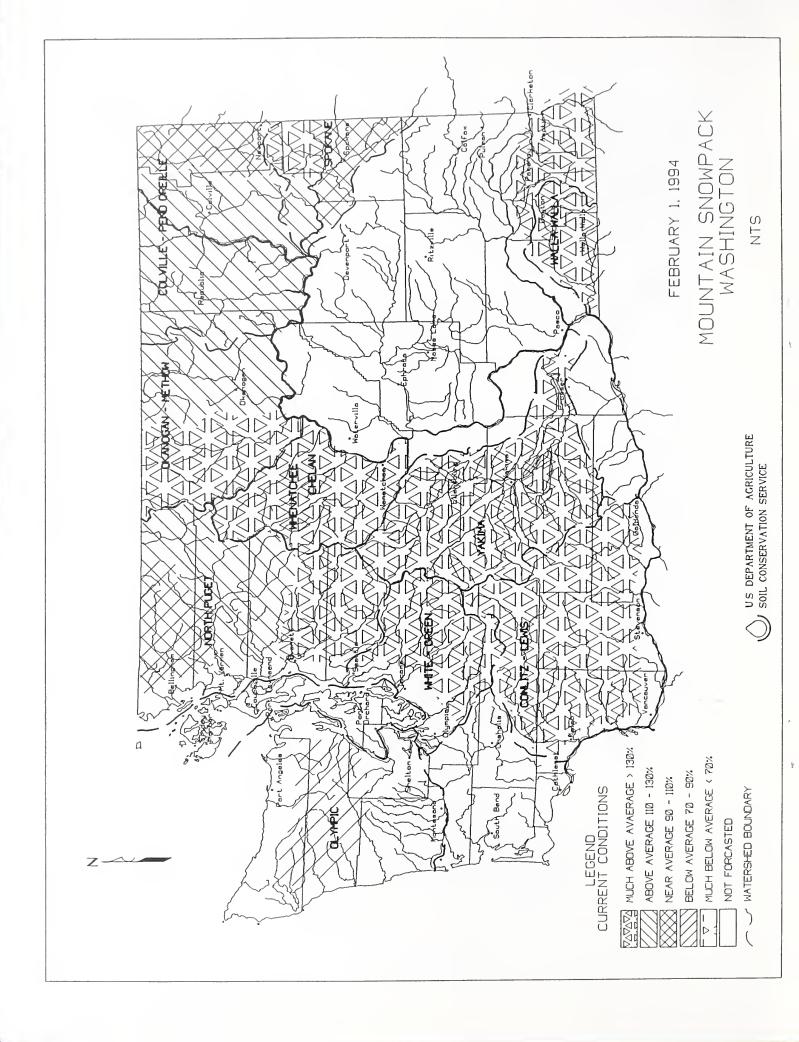
Within the NRCS Snow Survey Program, two offices have relocated. Please note the changes for the Data Collection Office, and the West National Technical Center. We've also listed the new modem phone numbers for the Centralized Forecasting System (CFS).

Natural Resources Conservation Service Portland Data Collection Office 101 SW Main, Suite 1300 Portland, OR 97204-3225 Commercial - (503)414-3270 Natural Resources Conservation Service Water Supply Forecasting Staff, WNTC 101 SW Main, Suite 1700 Portland, OR 97204-3225 Commercial - (503)414-3011

Centralized Forecasting System 2400 Baud - (503)414-3174 9600 Baud - (503)414-3185 System Status (taped message) (503)414-3199

While our name has changed, some things will not. The Natural Resources Conservation Service will continue to build on 60 years of experience, on our scientific and technical expertise, and on our partnerships with conservation district and others.



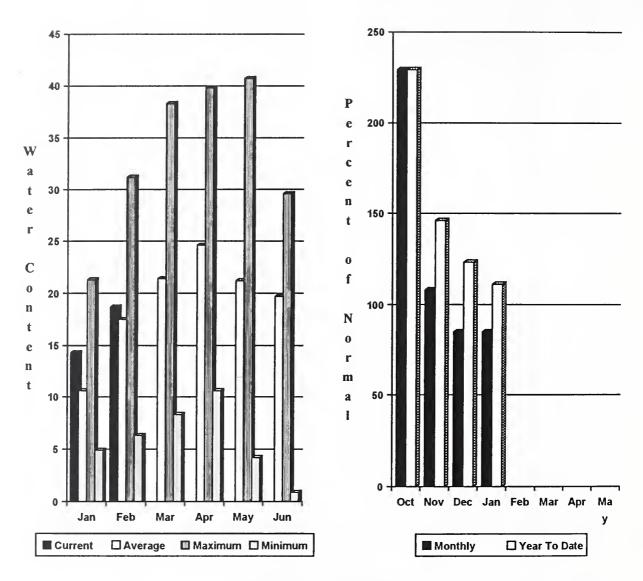


# BASIN SUMMARY OF SNOW COURSE DATA

### FEBRUARY 1995

						FEBR	UARY 1995						
SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW	WATER	LAST	AVERAGE	SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW	WATER	LAST	AVERAGE
			DEPTH	CONTENT	YEAR	1961-90				DEPTH	CONTENT	YEAR	1961-90
PEND OREILLE RIVER							YAKIMA RIVER						
BENTON MEADOW BENTON SPRING	2370 4920	1/31/95 1/31/95	14 45	4.7 15.9	3.7 10.8	4.8 12.9	AHTANUM R.S. BLEWETT PASS #2	3100 4270	2/02/95 1/30/95	26 50	36.4 15.9	4.0 8.7	5.8 11.6
BUNCHGRASS MDWPILLO		2/01/95		25.1	16.3	18.8	BLEWETT PASS#2PII		2/01/95		16.85	8.1	13.6
HOODOO BASIN	6050	2/02/95	91	29.7	19.6	33.4	BUMPING LAKE (NEW		1/25/95	43	12.9	8.2	14.2
HOODOO CREEK LOOKOUT PILLO	5900 W 5140	2/02/95 2/01/95	77 	25.1 19.5	15.2 13.2	30.3 22.3	BUMPING RIDGE PII CAYUSE PASS	LOW 4600. 5300	2/01/95 2/01/95		22.9S 89.9E	10.8 41.8	13.9 52.9
NELSON CAN		1/30/95	44	13.9	9.6	11.3	COLOCKUM PASS	5370	2/01/95		16.0E	8.4	11.5
KETTLE RIVER			1212					LOW 6000	2/01/95		27.55	12.8	21.3
BARNES CREEK CAN BIG WHITE MTN CAN		2/04/95 1/28/95	46 50	15.1 15.9	14.2 11.7	13.6 12.8	FISH LAKE FISH LAKE PII	3370 LOW 3370	1/25/95 2/01/95	88	27.1 31.65	19.1 18.7	21.1 22.0
BUTTE CREEK	4070	2/01/95		8.3E		6.4	GREEN LAKE	6000	2/01/95	84	32.2	16.8	22.6
FARRON CAN		1/27/95	37	10.1	8.3	9.8		LOW 6000	2/01/95		21.25	10.2	14.1
GOAT CREEK	3600	1/30/95	26	6.5	4.6	5.2		LOW 5380	2/01/95		22.15	10.3	13.8
MONASHEE PASS CAN. SUMMIT G.S.	. 4500 4600	2/04/95 1/30/95	32 33	10.0 8.3	7.7 4.9	9.4 5.6	DOMMERIE FLATS LOST HORSE PII	2200 LOW 5000	1/27/95 2/01/95	30	9.0 15.8S	.0 8.3	7.0 22.4
COLVILLE RIVER	4000	1/30/93	33	0.5	3.7	3.0		LOW 5400	2/01/95		57.6S	23.7	29.6
BAIRD #2	3220	1/30/95	32	8.8	6.2		OLALLIE MDWS PII		2/01/95		45.6S	20.0	34.3
TOGO	3370	2/01/95		8.6E	7.4	7.8	OLALLIE MEADOWS	3630 LOW 4200	2/01/95 2/01/95		39.0E	13.3	29.3
OMAK LAKE, TWIN LAKES MOSES MOUNTAIN (1)	4800	1/26/95	73	19.1	8.1	9.4	SASSE RIDGE PIL STAMPEDE PASS PIL		2/01/95		32.6S 48.7E	15.3 18.6	21.6 28.8
MOSES MTN PILLO		2/01/95		13.95	5.0	10.0	TUNNEL AVENUE	2450	1/26/95	55	18.4	8.2	15.4
MOSES MEADOWS (3)	3800	1/26/95	13	3.3	2.6	1.7	WHITE PASS ES PIL	LOW 4500	2/01/95		20.7s	11.4	15.5
MOSES PEAK (2) MOUNT TOLMAN	6650 2000	1/26/95 1/26/95	52 8	14.7 2.8	7.1 6.3	6.5 3.1	AHTANUM CREEK AHTANUM R.S.	3100	2/02/95	26	36.4	4.0	5.8
TWIN LAKES	2700	1/26/95	27	6.5	6.3	6.7	GREEN LAKE	6000	2/02/95	84	32.2	16.8	22.6
SPOKANE RIVER							GREEN LAKE PIL	LOW 6000	2/01/95		21.25	10.2	14.1
FOURTH OF JULY SUM	3200	1/31/95	18	6.4	3.0	7.2		LOW 5000	2/01/95		15.85	8.3	22.4
LOST LAKE (d) MOSQUITO RDG PILLO		2/01/95 2/01/95		36.0E 26.9	21.4 15.1	37.4 25.2	MILL CREEK HIGH RIDGE PIL	LOW 4980	2/01/95		22.95	12.3	16.0
SUNSET PILLOW		2/01/95		16.9	15.1	24.8		LOW 5530	2/01/95		25.7	14.9	20.8
LOOKOUT PILLOW	√ 5140	2/01/95		19.5	13.2	22.3	LEWIS - COWLITZ RIVE						
NEWMAN LAKE QUARTZ PEAK PILLOW	₹ 4700	2/01/95		21.0	13.5	14.0	CAYUSE PASS JUNE LAKE PIL	5300 LOW 3200	2/01/95 2/01/95		89.9E 35.2S	41.8 13.1	52.9 28.1
RAGGED RIDGE	3330	1/30/95	23	9.0		6.2		LOW 3800	2/01/95		28.25	14.0	20.8
OKANOGAN RIVER							PARADISE PARK PIL	LOW 5500	2/01/95		56.0S	27.9	38.5
ABERDEEN LAKE CAN.		1/30/95	17	3.6	3.4	5.0	PIGTAIL PEAK PIL		2/01/95		47.6S	20.8	30.4
ENDERBY CAN. FREEZEOUT CK. TRAIL	6200 3500	1/31/95 1/31/95	81 31	28.0 10.4	28.0 2.8	24.8 8.8	POTATO HILL PIL SHEEP CANYON PIL		2/01/95 2/01/95		20.3S 20.9S	10.6 11.0	16.4 25.2
GREYBACK RES CAN.		1/31/95	31	7.6	5.4	6.1		LOW 3400	2/01/95		25.45	12.9	20.0
HAMILTON HILL CAN.		2/05/95	31	9.4	6.2	10.8	SPIRIT LAKE PIL		2/01/95		2.4S	. 8	6.4
HARTS PASS PILLOW	6500 7 6500	1/31/95 2/01/95	103	32.6 35.5s	16.9 16.8	29.6 27.7	SURPRISE LKS PIL WHITE PASS ES PIL		2/01/95 2/01/95		36.3S 20.7S	22.6 11.4	30.4 15.5
ISINTOK LAKE CAN.		1/30/95	24	5.4	3.2	5.6	WHITE RIVER	TOM 4200	2/01/93		20.73	11.4	13.3
LIGHTNING LAKE CAN.		2/04/95	31	9.5		5.8	CAYUSE PASS	5300	2/01/95		89.9E	41.8	52.9
LOST HORSE MTN CAN.		2/01/95	30	7.0	3.6	6.5	CORRAL PASS	6000	1/29/95	82	29.5	15.5	21.7
MCCULLOCH CAN. MISSEZULA MTN CAN.		1/30/95 2/03/95	22 32	6.0 9.6	4.1	5.0 6.9	CORRAL PASS PIL MORSE LAKE PIL		2/01/95 2/01/95		27.5S 57.6S	12.8 23.7	21.3 29.6
MONASHEE PASS CAN.		2/04/95	32	10.0	7.7	9.4	GREEN RIVER	DON 3400	2/01/93		37.03	23.7	29.0
MT. KOBAU CAN.		1/28/95	39	10.2	5.8	8.7	COUGAR MTN. PIL	LOW 3200	2/01/95		13.85	2.7	15.0
MUTTON CREEK #1 POSTILL LAKE CAN.	5700	2/01/95	55	14.7	7.1	9.2	GRASS MOUNTAIN #2		2/01/95	0	.0	.0	10.3
POSTILL LAKE CAN. RUSTY CREEK	4500 4000	1/30/95 2/01/95	26 31	6.2 8.6	4.5 3.7	5.8 5.0	LESTER CREEK LYNN LAKE	3100 4000	2/01/95 2/01/95	46 35	16.2 14.9	7.6 3.5	14.8 14.8
SALMON MDWS PILLOW		2/01/95		12.75	5.4	5.9	SAWMILL RIDGE	4700	2/01/95	64	26.1	12.3	23.9
SILVER STAR MTN CAN.		1/28/95	65	21.8	18.2	19.2	STAMPEDE PASS PIL		2/01/95		48.7E	18.6	28.8
SUMMERLAND RES CAN. SUNDAY SUMMIT CAN.	4200 4300	1/30/95 2/04/95	30 14	8.4 3.6	4.8 2.5	7.0 4.8	TWIN CAMP CEDAR RIVER	4100	2/01/95	49	18.8	12.7	16.9
TROUT CREEK CAN.	4690	1/30/95	24	6.0	3.3	5.6	MT. GARDNER PIL	LOW 2860	2/01/95		12.5s	3.4	9.6
WHITE ROCKS MTN CAN.	6000	2/01/95	62	19.8	12.3	15.7	TINKHAM CREEK PIL	LOW 3000	2/01/95		23.55	11.0	12.9
METHOW RIVER	65.00	1 (21 (25	100	20.6		00.6	MEADOWS PASS PIL	LOW 3240	2/01/95		17.7s	5.4	16.2
HARTS PASS HARTS PASS PILLOW	6500 7 6500	1/31/95 2/01/95	103	32.6 35.5S	16.9 16.8	29.6 27.7	SNOQUALMIE RIVER OLALLIE MDWS PIL	LOW 3960	2/01/95		45.6S	20.0	34.3
MUTTON CREEK #1	5700	2/01/95	55	14.7	7.1	9.2	OLALLIE MEADOWS	3630	2/01/95		39.0E	13.3	29.3
RUSTY CREEK	4000	2/01/95	31	8.6	3.7	5.0	SKYKOMISH RIVER						
'SALMON MDWS PILLOW CHELAN LAKE BASIN	4500	2/01/95		12.7s	5.4	5.9	STAMPEDE PASS PIL		2/01/95		48.7E	18.6	28.8
CLOUDY PASS AM	6500	2/02/95		45.2	15.8	27.1	STEVENS PASS PIL STEVENS PASS SAND		2/01/95 1/31/95	90	40.3S 30.6	13.4 15.4	27.3 23.9
LYMAN LAKE	5900	2/02/95	139	53.5	29.0	40.5	SKAGIT RIVER						
LYMAN LAKE PILLOW		2/01/95		54.25	27.1	39.0	BEAVER CREEK TRAI		2/01/95	31	12.2	1.4	9.7
LITTLE MDWS AM MINERS RIDGE PILLOW		2/02/95 2/01/95		42.1 39.3s	24.0 24.7	30.2 40.2	BEAVER PASS BROWN TOP	3680 AM 6000	2/01/95 1/30/95	65 139	24.7 45.8	9.6 25.4	19.7 41.2
PARK CK RIDGE PILLOW		2/01/95		33.05	15.8	29.6	CLOUDY PASS	AM 6500	2/02/95		45.2	15.8	27.1
RAINY PASS	4780	2/01/95	91	32.6	17.4	27.7	DEVILS PARK	5900	1/30/95	91	32.4	17.6	30.3
RAINY PASS PILLOW	4780	2/01/95		39.7S	19.8	24.5	FREEZEOUT CK. TRA		1/31/95	31	10.4	2.8	8.8
ENTIAT RIVER BRIEF	1600	1/28/95	32	9.8	5.6	6.0	HARTS PASS HARTS PASS PIL	6500 LOW 6500	1/31/95 2/01/95	103	32.6 35.5s	16.9 16.8	29.6 27.7
POPE RIDGE PILLOW		2/01/95		21.55	9.8	13.9		AN. 3710	2/01/95	15	4.9	.0	9.3
WENATCHEE RIVER							LIGHTNING LAKE C	AN. 4000	2/04/95	31	9.5		5.8
BERNE-MILL CREEK (d) BLEWETT PASS #2	3170 4270	1/31/95 1/30/95	80 50	25.2	12.7	19.9	LYMAN LAKE	5900	2/02/95	139	53.5	29.0	40.5
BLEWETT PASS #2 BLEWETT PASS#2PILLOW		2/01/95		15.9 16.8S	8.7 8.1	11.6 13.6	LYMAN LAKE PIL: MEADOWS CABIN	LOW 5900 1900	2/01/95 2/02/95		54.2S 2.3	27.1	39.0 5.4
CHIWAUKUM G.S.	2500	1/31/95	46	12.8	7.3	8.7	NEW HOZOMEEN LAKE		1/31/95	18	6.3	1.5	8.0
FISH LAKE PILLOW		2/01/95	120	31.6S	18.7	22.0	RAINY PASS	4780	2/01/95	91	32.6	17.4	27.7
LYMAN LAKE PILLOW	5900 5900	2/02/95 2/01/95	139	53.5 54.2S	29.0 27.1	40.5 39.0	RAINY PASS PIL THUNDER BASIN	LOW 4780 4200	2/01/95		39.7S	19.8	24.5
MERRITT	2140	1/31/95	53	16.0	4.3	12.4	THUNDER BASIN PIL		2/02/95 2/01/95	50 	17.6 25.7s	11.6 16.9	25.3
MISSION RIDGE	5000	1/29/95	54	16.6	10.1	11.5	BAKER RIVER					,	
STEVENS PASS PILLOW		2/01/95		40.35	13.4	27.3	SCHREIBERS MDW	AM 3400	2/01/95		38.0E	15.1	35.1
STEVENS PASS SAND SD TROUGH #2 PILLOW		1/31/95 2/01/95	90	30.6 14.6S	15.4 7.4	23.9 6.4	SF THUNDER CK ELWHA RIVER	AM 2200	2/01/95		6.9E	.0	6.2
UPPER WHEELER	4400	1/27/95	31	8.5	5.3	8.0	HURRICANE	4500	1/30/95	31	12.0	1.9	13.7
UPPER WHEELER PILLOW		2/01/95		13.05	6.2	9.3	MORSE CREEK						
STEMILT CREEK STEMILT SLIDE	5000	1/27/05	45	12 7	7 7	10.2	COX VALLEY	4500	1/27/95	73	28.4	11.4	24.9
UPPER WHEELER	4400	1/27/95 1/27/95	45 31	13.7 8.5	7.7 5.3	10.3 8.0	DUNGENESS RIVER DEER PARK	5200	1/31/95	27	11.0	4.2	13.5
UPPER WHEELER PILLOW		2/01/95		13.05	6.2	9.3	QUILCENE RIVER	3200	-/ 54/ 73	21	11.0	7.4	13.3
COLOCKUM CREEK							MOUNT CRAG PIL		2/01/95		24.05	11.8	16.9
TROUGH #2 PILLOW	5310	2/01/95		14.6S	7.4	6.4	(d) Denotes discontinu	ued site.					

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

The February 1 forecasts for summer runoff within the Spokane River Basin are 103% of normal, compared to 77% last year at this time. The forecast is based on a basin snowpack that is 107% of average and precipitation that is 111% of normal for the water year. Precipitation for January was 85% of average. Streamflow on the Spokane River was 120% of average for January. February 1 storage in Coeur d'Alene Lake was 116,500 acre feet, 91% of normal, and 49% of capacity. Temperatures in the basin were 5 degrees above normal during January.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

## SPOKANE RIVER BASIN

# Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

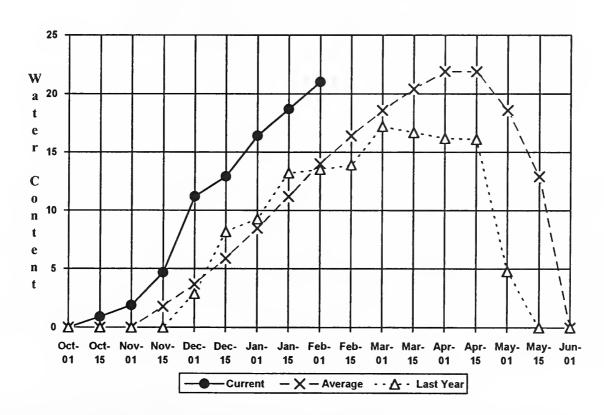
		<<=====	Drier ==		Future Co	onditions	8855555	Wetter	====>>	1	
Forecast Point	Forecast   Period	90%	70%			Exceeding ' Probable)		30%	10%	1 3	0-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)			(% AVG.)		000AF)	(1000AF)	i	(1000AF)
SPOKANE near Post Falls (2)	APR-SEP	1640	2290	1	2560	94		2830	3470		2730
	APR-JUL	1530	2210	1	2470	94	1	2730	4130		2633
SPOKANE at Long Lake	APR-JUL	1940	2350	i	2632	90	i	2910	3330		2936
	APR-SEP	2120	2550	1	2842	90	l I	3130	3560		3159
SPOKA	NE RIVER BASIN			======	 		SPOKANE	RIVER	BASIN	====	========
Reservoir Storage (		of January			i	Watershed				ary	1, 1995
	Usable	*** Usabl	e Storage	***	1			Number	r This	Yea	r as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This Year	Last Year	Avg	Water	shed		of Data Si			Average
, 		iedezoneza	1691	AV9 =====				=======	res rest	. 11	Average
COEUR D'ALENE	238.5	116.5	53.5	127.8	Spoka	ane River		11	160		107

<sup>1\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

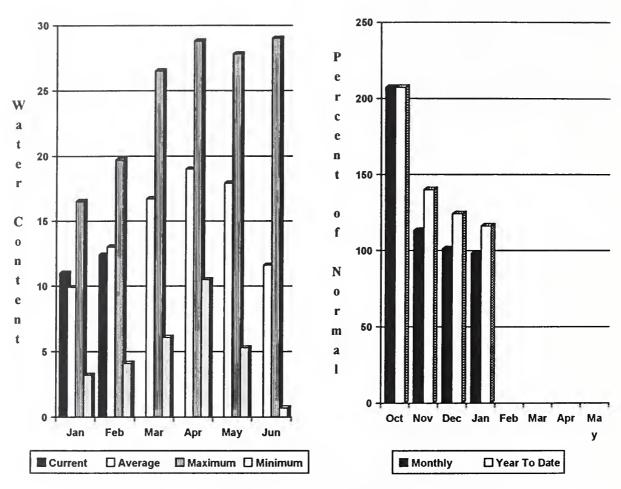
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
  (2) The value is natural flow actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

# Quartz Peak SNOTEL Elevation 4700 ft.



Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

The forecast for the Kettle River streamflow is for 88% of normal, the Pend Oreille below Box Canyon, 83%, and the Priest River near the town of Priest River, 99% of normal for the summer runoff period. Forecast for the Columbia River at Birchbank is for runoff to be 97% of average. January streamflow was 85% of normal on the Pend Oreille River, 85% on the Columbia at the International Boundary, and 88% on the Kettle River. February 1 snow cover was 95% of normal on the Pend Oreille. Snowpack at Bunchgrass Meadow SNOTEL site contained 25.1 inches of water, compared to the average February 1 reading of 17.8 inches. Precipitation during January was 98% of average, bringing the water year-to-date to 116% of normal, down slightly from last month. Temperatures were 3 degrees above normal for January.

# COLVILLE - PEND OREILLE RIVER BASINS

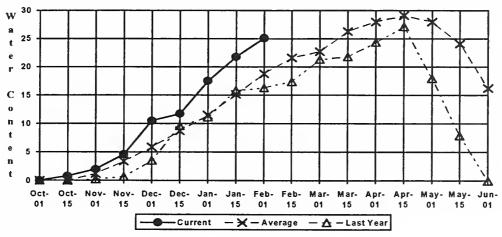
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

8*************************************							Wette			=3885======
Forecast Point	Forecast	•	======================================							
	Period	90%   (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	1	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000A		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PEND OREILLE Lake Inflow (1,2)	APR-JUL	6980	9610	= === 	10800	82	12000	14600		13150
	APR-SEP APR-JUN	7720 5850	10600 8330	1	11900 9455	83 83	13200   10600	16100 13100		14370 11390
PRIEST nr Priest River (1,2)	APR-JUL	530	720	1	805	99	890	1080		814
	APR-SEP	570	770	1	860	99	950 	1150		868
PEND OREILLE bl Box Canyon (1,2)	APR-JUL	7620	10000	į į	11100	83	12200	14600		13380
	APR-SEP APR-JUN	8310 6610	10900 8670	!	12100 9600	83 83	13300 10500	15900 12600		14590 11570
CHAMOKANE CK nr Long Lake	MAY-AUG	2.0	6.2	!	9.0	96	11.8	16.0		9.4
COLVILLE at Kettle Falls	APR-SEP	79	113	ì	136	104	159	193		131
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	73 70	105 98	I	126 117	105 105	147 136	179 165		120 111
KETTLE near Laurier	APR-SEP	1390	1780	1	1930	104	l   2080	2470		1854
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	1500 1370	1700 1540	1	1830 1660	104 105	1960 1780	2160 1950		1761 1585
COLUMBIA at Birchbank (1,2)	APR-JUL	28300	32300	1	34100	97	   35900	39900		35140
	APR-SEP APR-JUN	35300 20700	40200 23600	1	42500 24900	97 97	44800 26200	49700 29 <b>1</b> 00		43810 25670
COLUMBIA at Grand Coulee Dm (1,2)	APR-SEP	48200	56800	 	60700	94	64600	73200		64850
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	40600 32100	47800 37700	1	51100 40200	94 94	54400 42700	61600 48300		54543 42756
COLVILLE - PEND C	REILLE RIVE	R BASINS		====	======= 	COLVILLE -	PEND OREILLE	RIVER	BASIN	3
Reservoir Storage (100					 =======		nowpack Analys			
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity	*** Usabl This	le Storage Last	***	l   Wate	rshed	Numbe of	-		ear as % of
		Year		Avg	l !		Data Si		ast Yı	
ROOSEVELT		NO REPORT			•	ille River	1		16	110
BANKS		NO REPORT	•		Pend	Oreille Rive	er 68	1	35	95
					Kett	le River	4	1	38	122

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

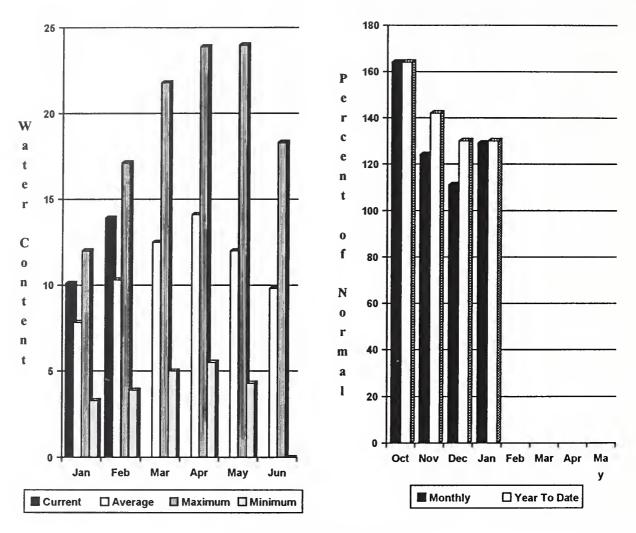
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

# Bunchgrass Meadow SNOTEL Elevation 5000 ft.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff forecast for the Okanogan River is 107% of normal; the Similkameen River, 113%, the Methow River, 115%, and Salmon Creek, 122% of normal. February 1 snow cover on the Okanogan was 120% of normal, and the Methow, 150%. January precipitation in the Okanogan-Methow was 129% of normal, with water year-to-date at 130% of average. January streamflow on the Methow River was 180% of normal, 70% on the Okanogan River, and 65% on the Similkameen. Snow water content at the Harts Pass SNOTEL, elevation 6500 feet, was 35.3 inches; normal for this site is 27.7 inches. Temperatures were 2 degrees above normal for January. Storage in the Conconully Reservoir was 6200 acre feet, which is 48% of capacity and 98% of the February 1 average.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

## OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

		<<===== 	Drier ====			====== Wette		1
Forecast Point	Forecast	•						1
	Period	l 90%	70%		Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
			*****				0450	1200
SIMILKAMEEN nr Nighthawk (1)	APR-SEP	995	1480	1580	113	1680	2150	1399
	APR-JUL	1180	1380	1470	113	1560	1760	1304
	APR-JUN	1020	1190	1260	113	1330	1500	1113
OKANOGAN RIVER nr Tonasket (1)	APR-SEP	1350	1530	l l 1740	107	1 1950	2390	1624
old all old a later in a conduction (1)	APR-JUL	980	1390	1570	107	1750	2160	1467
	APR-JUN	875	1180	1320	107	1 1460	1770	1234
	AFK-00N	073	1100	1320 	10,	1 1400	1,,0	1234
SALMON CREEK near Conconully	APR-JUL	11.0	18.3	23	122	1 28	36	19.1
	APR-SEP	11.9	19.3	24	122	30	37	20
METHOW RIVER near Pateros	APR-SEP	780	1000	1080	115	1 1160	1380	942
FIETHOW KIVEK Heal Pacelos	APR-JUL	870	970	1040	119	1110	1210	873
	APR-JUN	745	835	895	120	1 955	1050	746
1	APR-JUN	745	835	1 895	120	1 955	1050	746
OKANOGAN - ME				1		GAN - METHOW RI		
Reservoir Storage (10	000 AF) - End	of January	<b>,</b>	1	Watershed	Snowpack Analys	sis - Febru	ary 1, 1995
	Usable I	*** Usabl	e Storage *	**		Numbe	r This	Year as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last	Water	rshed	of		
	1	Year	Year Av	g I		Data Si	tes Last	Yr Average

\* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

SALMON LAKE

CONCONULLY RESERVOIR

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

NO REPORT

NO REPORT

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

# Salmon Meadows SNOTEL Elevation 4500 ft.

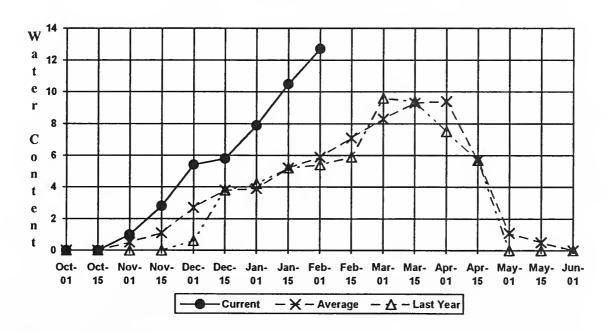
Okanogan River

Methow River

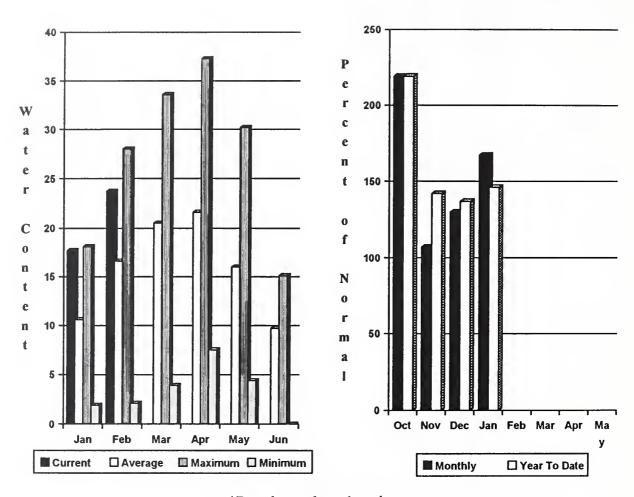
123

150

217



Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Precipitation during January was 167% of normal in the basin and 146% for the year to date. Runoff for the Entiat River is forecast to be 125% of normal for the summer. The April-September forecast for the Chelan River is for 114%, for the Wenatchee River it is 109%, and 107% on the Stehekin. Icicle Creek is forecast to be 109% of normal this Streamflow for January on the Chelan River was 90% of average and on the Wenatchee River it was 69% of normal. February 1 snowpack in the Wenatchee Basin was 139% of average, which is 199% of last The Chelan Basin was 132% of average along with Trough SNOTEL on Colockum Ridge at 228% and Stemilt Creek at 136% of normal. Snowpack on the Entiat River was at 157% of average. storage in Lake Chelan was 266,200 acre feet or 59% of February 1 average and 39% of capacity. Lyman Lake SNOTEL had the most snow water with 54.2 inches of water. This site would normally have 39 inches.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

# WENATCHEE - CHELAN RIVER BASINS

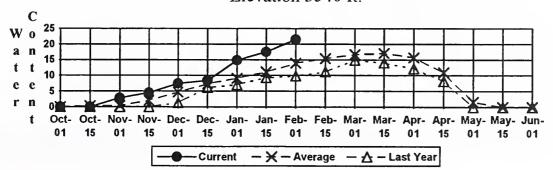
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

465224035335555555555555555555555555555555						onditions ==			
Forecast Point		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (P	lost DAF)	Exceeding * = Probable	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
CHELAN RIVER near Chelan	APR-SEP	1090	1260	1 132	27	114	1400	1570	1160
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	1060 815	1150 890	1 120	)9 10	118   116	1270 990	1360 1070	1024 812
				i		i			
TEHEKIN near STEHEKIN	APR-SEP	770	840	1 81	_	107	930	1000	827
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	670 510	725 555	•	50 36	108   109	795 615	850 660	701 538
NMIRM DIVER year Andanuain	ADD CCD	240	265	1		125	300	225	227
NTIAT RIVER near Ardenvoir	APR-SEP	240	265	1 25	33	125   125	300 270	325 295	227 206
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	220 87	240 107	1 12		71	133	153	169
		_		i		i			
ENATCHEE at Plain	APR-SEP	1070	1180	1 125		105	1320	1430	1190
	APR-JUL APR-JUN	1010 820	1080 880	1111		106   106	1190 955	1270 1010	1072 864
	AFK-00N	020	880	]	. 0	100	933	1010	804
WENATCHEE R. at Peshastin	APR-SEP	1210	1550	1 178	30	109 I	2010	2350	1636
	APR-JUL	1123	1420	1 163		110	1840	2140	1485
	APR-JUN	915	1160	1 132	25	110	1490	1740	1204
TEMILT nr Wenatchee (miners in)	MAY-SEP	103	130	14	19	108	168	196	138
CICLE CREEK nr Leavenworth	APR-SEP	280	355	1 40	)5	109	455	530	370
	APR-JUL	260	330	] 37	75	110	420	490	340
	APR-JUN	205	260	1 29	97	110	335	390	270
OLUMBIA R. bl Rock Island Dam (2)	APR-SEP	54200	62300	6780	00	96	73300	81400	70485
	APR-JUL	45800	52700	5735	0	96	62000	68900	59736
	APR-JUN	36100	41500	4513	30	96	48800	54100	47007
WENATCHEE - CHE							EE - CHELAN F		
Reservoir Storage (1000	AF) - End	of January		<u> </u>		Watershed Sno	owpack Analys	is - Febru	ary 1, 1995
	Usable	*** Usab	le Storage *	** 1			Numbe	r This	Year as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This Year	Last Year A	va I	ater	shed	of Data Si		Yr Average
HELAN LAKE						n Lake Basin			132
				I I E	ntia	it River	2	203	157
				İ		chee River	12	199	136
					auil	chuck Creek	0	0	0
				   8	1	lt Creek	2	192	136

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

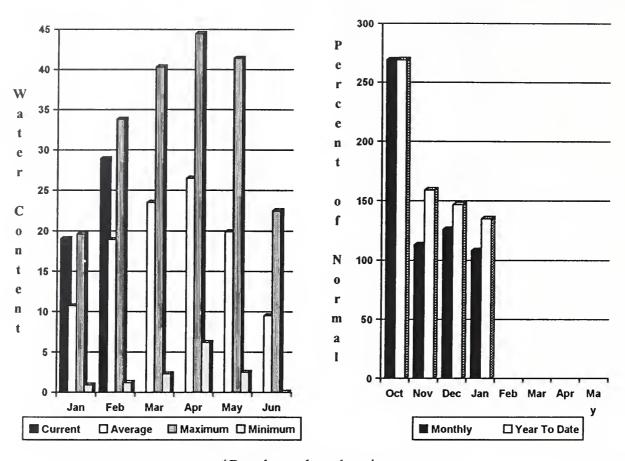
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

# Pope Ridge SNOTEL Elevation 3540 ft.



<sup>(1)</sup> - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels. (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

February 1 reservoir storage for the five major reservoirs was 339,700 acre feet, 53% of average. February 1 summer streamflow forecasts are for near to above normal in the Yakima Basin. Forecasts for the Yakima River at Cle Elum are for 107% of normal. Naches River, 113%; the Yakima River at Parker, 105%, Ahtanum Creek, 111%, and the Tieton The Klickitat River near Glenwood is forecast at 89% of River, 118%. normal flows this summer. January streamflows dropped off considerably from last month, with the Yakima River at Parker 77% of normal, 57% for the Yakima near Cle Elum, and 94% for the Naches February 1 snowpack was 153% based upon 21 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Yakima basin. Snow surveys also reported January precipitation was 211% of average snowpack for Ahtanum Creek. 108% of normal and 135% for the water year-to-date. Temperatures were 2.5 degrees above average for January. Volume forecasts for the Yakima Basin are for natural flow. As such, they may differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available which includes irrigation return flow.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

# YAKIMA RIVER BASIN

# Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

		<<=====	Drier ==		Future Co	nditions =	===== Wetter	====>>	
Forecast Point		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	5		Probable) (% AVG.)		10%   (1000AF)	
KEECHELUS LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	110	124	=== ===	134	108	144	158	124
	APR-SEP	127	135	1	146	108	157	166	135
	APR-JUN	99	110	- 1	118	108	126	137	109
KACHESS LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	102	114	i	122	110	130	142	111
	APR-SEP	108	121	1	130	110	139	150	118
	APR-JUN	93	103	-	109	110	115 	125	99
CLE ELUM LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	390	425	i	446	109	I 470	505	409
	APR-SEP	420	460	1	490	109	J 520	560	448
	APR-JUN	325	355	1	375	109	] 395 I	425	345
YAKIMA at Cle Elum	APR-JUN	665	725	i	770	107	815	875	721
	APR-JUL	765	840	1	890	107	940	1010	832
	APR-SEP	845	925	1	980	107	1030	1110	915
BUMPING LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	118	145	i	155	114	166	190	136
	APR-JUL	117	131	1	140	113	l 149	163	124
	APR-JUN	96	109	l i	118	113	127	140	104
AMERICAN RIVER near Nile	APR-SEP	116	129	i	137	116	   145	158	118
	APR-JUL	110	121	- 1	129	118	137	148	109
	APR-JUN	88	98	1	106	115	113	123	92
IMROCK LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	230	265	i	280	118	l 295	330	238
	APR-JUL	205	225	1	237	118	J 250	265	200
	APR-JUN	161	177	1	188	116	199	215	162
NACHES near Naches	APR-SEP	755	890		940	113	I 990	1120	832
	APR-JUL	735	800	1	845	112	8 90	955	755
	APR-JUN	630	690	!	729	112	770	825	651
AHTANUM CREEK nr Tampico (2)	APR-SEP	32	44	i	51	111	l 59	70	46
	APR-JUL	29	40	1	47	111	54	64	42
	APR-JUN	25	34	I	40	111	46	55	36
'AKIMA near Parker	APR-SEP	1780	1970	i	2102	105	2230	2630	1994
	APR-JUL	1620	1790	1	1905	106	2020	2190	1805
	APR-JUN	1440	1590	-	1689	106	1790 	1930	1597
(LICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN	79	92	i	100	91	108	121	110
	APR-SEP	95	113	I .	125	89	137	156	140
YAKIMA Reservoir Storage (1	A RIVER BASIN 1000 AF) - End	of January	,		 		(AKIMA RIVER BA nowpack Analysi		ry 1, 1995
	Usable		e Storage				Number		Tear as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last	•	Water	shed	of		iear as & or
	1	Year	Year	9	İ		Data Sit		
KEECHELUS	157.8	71.6	38.8	96.0		a River	20	214	147
KACHESS	239.0	70.9	42.3	170.0	Ahtan	um Creek	2	204	150
LE ELUM	436.9	103.1	35.3	251.0	I				
	, , , , ,				i				

9.0 |

115.0

5.9

35.2

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

BUMPING LAKE

RIMROCK

15.4

78.7

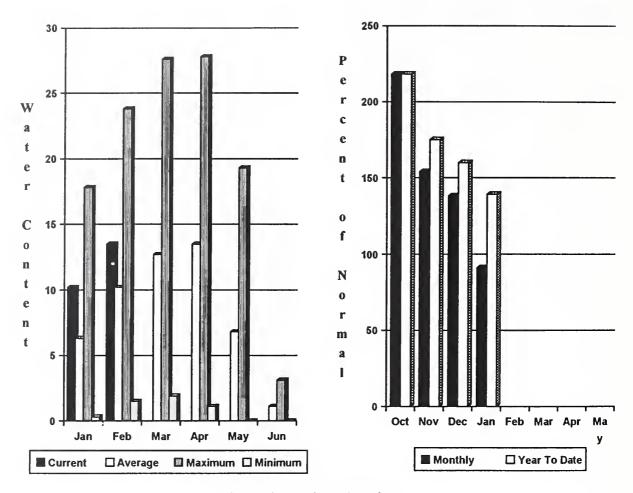
33.7

198.0

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

January precipitation was 91% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 139% of normal. February 1 snowpack was at 132% of normal. The forecast is for 109% of average streamflow in the Walla Walla River for the coming summer, for the Grande Ronde at Troy, 105%, and 111% for Mill Creek. January streamflow was 158% of normal on the Walla Walla River, 80% for the Snake River, and 166% on the Grande Ronde River near Troy. The Touchet SNOTEL site had 25.7 inches of water equivalent, the normal February 1 reading for this site is 20.8 inches. Temperatures were 2 degrees above average for January.

## WALLA WALLA RIVER BASIN

# Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

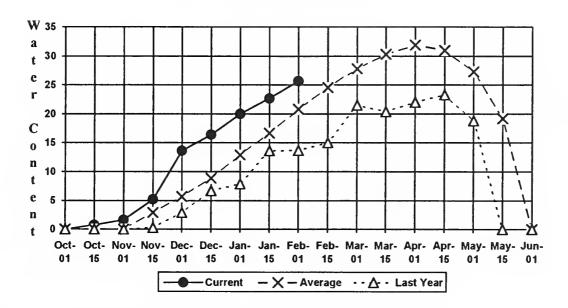
		<<=====	Drier ====	= Future Co	onditions =	Wetter		
Forecast Point	Forecast			Chance Of E	Exceeding *		1	
	Period	90%   (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	Probable) (% AVG.)	30%   (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg   (1000AF
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL	990	1380	1560	106	1740	2130	1471
NAME TO BE AT ITOY (I)	APR-SEP	865	1220	1380	105	1540	1890	1312
SNAKE blw Lower Granite Dam (1,2)	APR-JUL	11300	17700	20600	95	1 23500	29900	21650
	APR-SEP	12600	19800	23100	95	26400	33600	24360
ILL CREEK at Walla Walla	APR-SEP	10.9	15.7	19.0	111	I I 22	27	17.1
	APR-JUL	10.8	15.6	18.9	112	1 22	27	16.9
	APR-JUN	10.7	15.5	18.7	112	1 22	27	16.7
F WALLA WALLA nr Milton Freewater	APR-JUL	48	54	58	109	62	68	53
COLUMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-SEP	71100	84400	93400	94	1 102000	116000	98982
	APR-JUL	60700	72000 I	79670	94	87400	98700	84760
	APR-JUN	49400	58600	64790	94	71000	80200	68925

	WAL	LA WALLA	RIVER	BASIN				1		WALLA WAL	LA RIVER BA	ASIN	_=
	Reservoir Stora	ge (1000	AF) -	End of	January			1	Watershed	Snowpack	Analysis -	- February	1, 1995
													========
					*** Usabl	-	je ***	1			Number	This Yea	ras % of
Reservoir			Capaci	tvi 🤋	Chis	Last		- 1	Watershed		of		
				1 1	ear (ear	Year	Avg	İ			Data Sites	Last Yr	Average
BESCEECECECE:								=   ==					
								1	Mill Creek		2	179	132
								1					

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

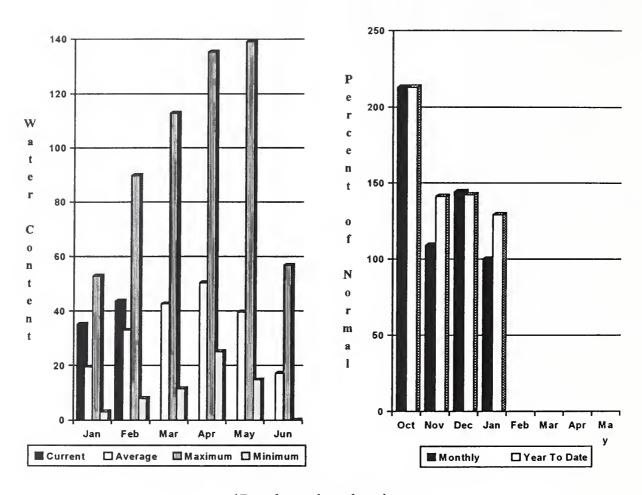
# Touchet #2 SNOTEL Elevation 5530 ft.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

<sup>(2) -</sup> The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

The forecast for summer runoff in the Lewis River is 108% of normal. The Cowlitz River is forecast for 113% of normal runoff. streamflow on the Cowlitz River was 83% of average, and 94% on the Lewis River. January precipitation was normal, bringing the precipitation down slightly to 129% of average for the water year. February 1 snow cover for the Cowlitz River was 139%. The Lewis River took a nose dive and dropped from 198% last month to 126% of average on February 1. The Paradise Park SNOTEL recorded the most water content for the basin with 56 inches of water. Normal February 1 water content is 38.5 inches. Temperatures were 4 degrees above normal for January. June Lake SNOTEL ended the month with a new record of 112.9 inches of precipitation for the year, beating its previous best of 109.9 inches in 1983.

# COWLITZ - LEWIS RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

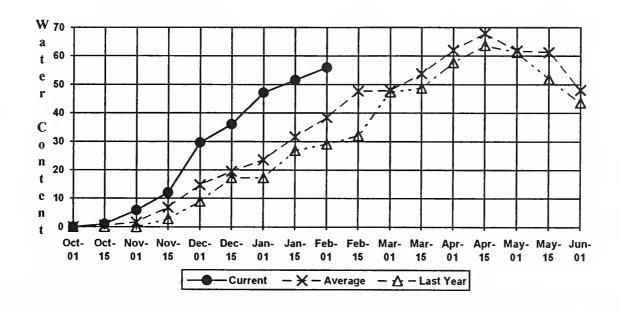
	_	İ				onditions				† 
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	   90%   (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (		Exceeding * Probable) (% AVG.)	1	30% 1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	   30-Yr Avg.   (1000AF)
LEWIS RIVER at Ariel (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	710 735 655	1120 975 865	1 11	300 .35 008	108 108 108	     	1490 1300 1150	1890 1530 1360	1204 1051 933
COWLITZ R. b1 Mayfield Dam (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	1390 1230 1050	1890 1660 1420	1 19	20 56 70	113 113 113	<u> </u> 	2560 2250 1920	3050 2680 2290	1970 1731 1477
COWLITZ R. at Castle Rock (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	2100 1830 1570	2620 2290 1970	1 26	80 800 835	112 112 112	 	3340 2910 2500	3860 3370 2900	2667 2325 1995
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN APR-SEP	79 95	92 113	• -	.00 .25	91 89	     	108 137	121 156	110 140
COWLITZ - 1	LEWIS RIVER BAS 1000 AF) - End		,	   					ER BASINS is - Febru	ary 1, 1995
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usabl This Year	e Storage Last Year		Wate	rshed		Numbe of Data Si	-	Year as % of Yr Average

Reservoir	Usable   Capacity			* * * *   	Watershed	Number of	This Year as % of	
	i	Year	Year	Avg I		Data Sites	Last Yr	Average
					Cowlitz River	7	207	139
				-	Lewis River	4	200	126
				ı				

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

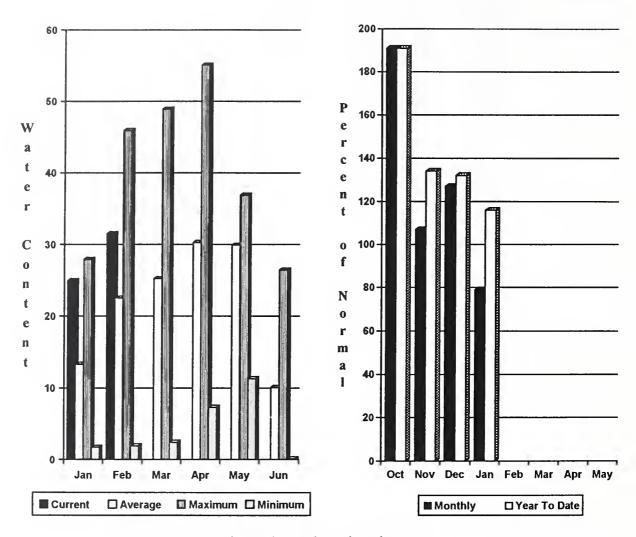
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

# Paridise SNOTEL Elevation 5120 ft.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff is forecast to be 85% of normal for the Green River and 92% for the Cedar River near Cedar Falls, for the Rex River 88%, the South Fork of the Tolt River at 94% and for the Cedar River at Cedar Falls, 88%. February 1 snowpack was 169% of normal in the White River Basin and 111% in the Green River Basin. Water content on February 1 at the Morse Lake SNOTEL, at an elevation of 5400 feet, was 57.6 inches. This site has a February 1 average of 29.6 inches. January precipitation was 79% of normal, bringing the water year-to-date to 116% of average. National Weather Service reported temperatures at Stampede Pass to be 1.5 degrees above average for January.

# WHITE - GREEN - CEDAR RIVER BASINS

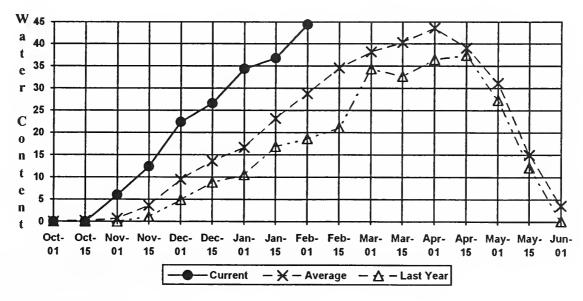
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

		<pre>  &lt;&lt;===== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====&gt;&gt;</pre>								
Forecast Point	Forecast		! 							
	Period	90%	70%	1 50	% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)			(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
GREEN RIVER below Howard Hanson Dam		161	196	====	220	86	245	280	257	
	APR-SEP	182	220	1	242	85	265	300	285	
	APR-JUN	144	177	İ	200	85	225	255	234	
EDAR RIVER near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	52	64	1	71	93	I I 79	91	77	
	APR-SEP	58	70	í	79	92	87	99	85	
	APR-JUN	47	57	İ	64	94	71	81	68	
EX RIVER near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	16.0	21	1	24	89	l l 27	32	27	
	APR-SEP	19.0	23	i	26	88	29	34	30	
	APR-JUN	16.0	20	İ	22	89	25	29	25	
CEDAR RIVER at Cedar Falls	APR-JUL	44	61	i	73	89	l J 85	102	82	
	APR-SEP	45	62	i	73	88	84	101	83	
	APR-JUN	45	61	1	71	89	81	97	80	
OUTH FORK TOLT near Index	APR-JUL	10.9	12.9		14.2	93	I 15.5	17.5	15.2	
	APR-SEP	13.2	15.3	1	16.7	94	18.1	20	17.8	
	APR-JUN	9.4	11.3	1	12.5	95	13.7	15.6	13.1	
					======		 ====================================			
WHITE - GREEN				!			E - GREEN RIVE		1 1005	
Reservoir Storage (1000	•	•					nowpack Analys			
	Usable		e Storage '	***			Numbe		Year as % of	
eservoir	Capacity		Last	. !	Wate.	rshed	of			
		Year 		\vg   ===== :			Data Si		_	
				į	White	e River	3	223	169	
				1	Gree	n River	7	241	111	
					Coda	r River	0	0	0	

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

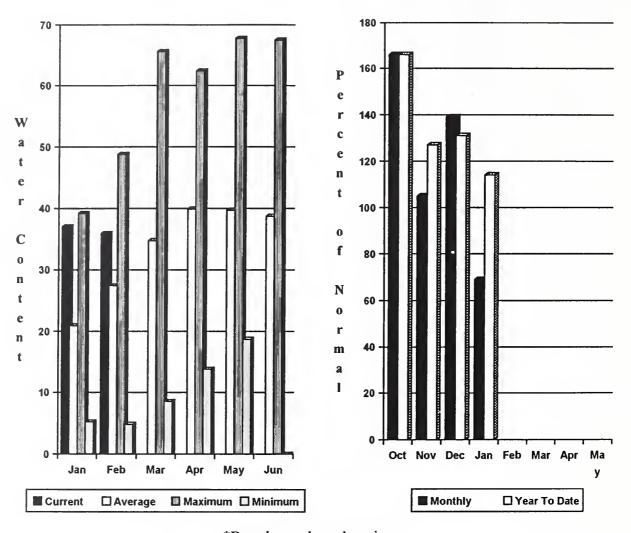
# Stampede Pass SNOTEL Elevation 3860 ft.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

<sup>(2) -</sup> The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Forecast for the Skagit River streamflow is for 107% of normal for the spring and summer period. January streamflow in the Skagit River was 96% of average. Other forecast points include the Baker River at 106% and Thunder Creek at 98%. Believe it or not, basin wide precipitation for January was only 69% of average, however water year to date still remains at 114% of normal. February 1 snow cover in the Skagit River was 120%, the Baker River, 109% and the Snohomish River had 142% of average. Rainy Pass SNOTEL, at 4780 feet, had 44.1 inches of water content. Normal February 1 water content is 24.5 inches. February 1 reservoir storage showed Ross Lake at 80% normal and 59% of capacity. January temperatures were 2 degrees above normal.

## NORTH PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

	=======================================	<======	Drier ==	====	Future Co	onditions		Wetter	+====>>	!	
Forecast Point	Forecast   Period   	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	5	0% (Most	Exceeding * Probable) (% AVG.)	1	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		)-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
THUNDER CREEK near Newhalem	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	194 290 122	210 310 139	     	221 321 151	96 98 101		235 335 162	250 350 179		230 328 149
SKAGIT RIVER at Newhalem (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	1850 1560 1210	2140 1810 1400		2340 1976 1523	107 108 108		2540 2140 1650	2830 2390 1840		2185 1830 1410
BAKER RIVER near Concrete	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	765 975 530	840 1060 595		888 1126 637	106 106 104		940 1190 680	1010 1280 745		836 1064 611
, NORTH PUGET Reservoir Storage (1	SOUND RIVER BA		/		   	NORTH Watershed			VER BASIN	_	1, 1995
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usab This Year	le Storage Last Year	*** Avg	   Water	shed		Numbe of Data Si	===	s Year	as % of Average
ROSS	1404.1	824.9	917.9 10	033.9	Snoho	mish River		5	253		142

87.2

84.2

Skagit River

Baker River

218

297

122

109

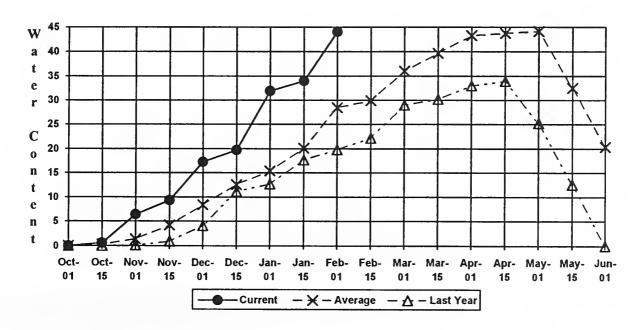
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

DIABLO RESERVOIR

GORGE RESERVOIR

90.6

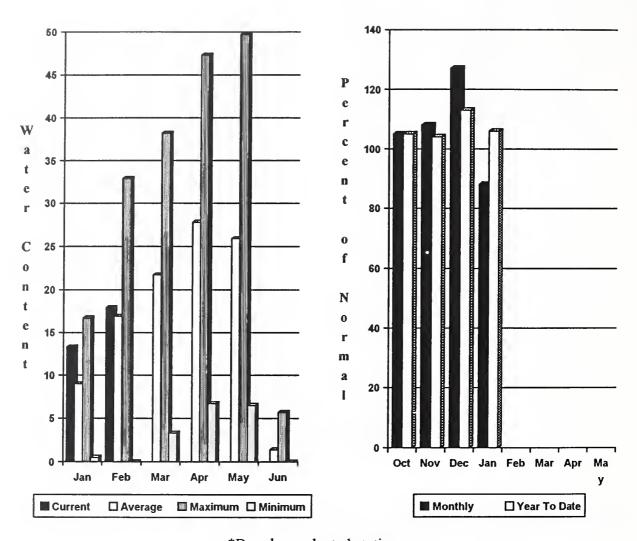
# Rainy Pass SNOTEL Elevation 4780 ft.



<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels. (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

February forecasts of runoff for streamflow in the basin are for 92% of average for both the Dungeness and Elwha Rivers. The Big Quilcene can expect near normal runoff this summer. January precipitation was 88% of average. Precipitation has accumulated at 106% of normal for the water year. January precipitation at Quillayute was 14.1 inches, which is near normal at 97% of average. Average February 1 snow cover in the Olympic Basin was well above normal at 106%. The Mount Crag SNOTEL near Quilcene had 24 inches of snow water equivalent on February 1. Normal for this site is 16.9 inches. Temperatures at Quillayute were 4.3 degrees above normal for January.

# OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

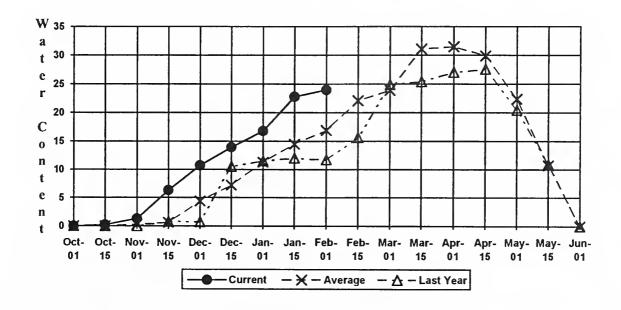
	1	<<=====	Drier ====	== Future (	Conditions		Wetter	====>>			
	1							1			
Forecast Point	Forecast			Chance Of	Exceeding *			=======			
	Period	90%	70%	1 50% (Most	Probable)	1	30%	10% ∣	30-Yr Avg.		
	1	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	1 (	000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
***********						-					
DUNGENESS RIVER nr Sequim	APR-SEP	115	134	147	92	1	160	179	160		
•	APR-JUL	95	110	120	92	1	131	146	131		
	APR-JUN	71	82	J 90	92	1	98	109	98		
				1		1					
ELWHA RIVER nr Port Angeles	APR-SEP	350	420	1 462	92	1	505	570	502		
	APR-JUL	300	350	388	93	1	425	480	417		
				1		1					

	PIC PENINSULA RIVER BA orage (1000 AF) - End	OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS   Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995						
Reservoir	Usable   *** Usable Storage ***   oir Capacity  This Last   Year Year Avg				Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as %	
					Elwha River	1	632	88
				I I	Morse Creek	1	249	114
•				!	Dungeness River	1	262	81
				į	Quilcene River	1	203	142
				į.	Wynoochee River	0	0	0

<sup>\* 90%, 70%, 30%,</sup> and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

# Mount Crag SNOTEL Elevation 4050 ft.



<sup>(1) -</sup> The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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**State Conservationist** 

**Natural Resources Conservation Service** 

Spokane, Washington

# The Following Organizations Cooperate With the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Snow Survey Work\*:

Canada Ministry of the Environment

Investigations Branch, Victoria, British Columbia

State Washington State Department of Ecology

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

**Federal** Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA, National Weather Service

U.S. Department of Interior

Bonneville Power Administration

Bureau of Reclamation Geological Survey National Park Service Bureau of Indian Affairs

**Local** City of Tacoma

City of Seattle

Chelan County P.U.D.

Pacific Power and Light Company

Puget Sound Power and Light Company Washington Water Power Company

Snohomish County P.U.D.

Shohomish County P.U.D. Colville Confederated Tribes

Spokane County Yakama Indian Nation

Private Okanogan Irrigation District

Wenatchee Heights Irrigation District Newman Lake Homeowners Association

<sup>\*</sup>Other organizations and individuals furnish valuable information for the snow survey reports. Their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.



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# Washington Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service Spokane, WA

